



INTRODUCTION

The annual Criminal Justice Profile series supplements and expands on the data provided in the Criminal Justice Statistics Center's (CJSC) publication *Crime in California*. The collection and publication of these data are mandated by California Penal

Code sections 13010-13012. Most of the data included in these publications are reported to the CJSC by state and local agencies. Other sources are noted.

The Criminal Justice Profile consists of a statewide report and individual reports for each county. Each publication has three sections:

- **Criminal Justice Trend Data.** Trend data are presented for crimes, arrests, arrest dispositions, adult probation, jail populations, criminal justice personnel, and expenditures for the most recent 10 years (1993-2002).
- **Current Year Data.** This section displays selected data in more detail for the current reporting year (2002). In the statewide Criminal Justice Profile, the current data are presented for the state and by county. Each county Criminal Justice Profile presents data for the county and for each contributing jurisdiction within the county.
- **Appendix.** This section contains (1) data characteristics and known limitations, (2) a glossary of criminal justice terms, (3) a list of arrest offense codes that are included in the felony and misdemeanor arrest offense categories, (4) computational formulas, and (5) an acknowledgments page.

SPECIAL NOTES

A number of factors can influence crime counts in particular jurisdictions. These factors should be considered when using crime statistics, especially for comparative purposes.

- Variations in composition of the population, particularly age structure.
- Population density and size of the locality and its surrounding area.
- Stability of population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors.
- Modes of transportation and the highway system.
- Economic conditions, including median income and job availability.
- Cultural conditions, such as education, recreation, and religious characteristics.
- Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Administrative and investigative emphases of law enforcement.
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, correctional, and probational).
- Citizens' attitudes towards crime.
- Crime reporting practices of citizenry.

When comparing trend data, changes in laws and data collection procedures should be taken into consideration.

Crime and arrest rates are calculated using annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance. Intercensal population data are revised after each decennial census. Upon receipt of the intercensal revisions, crime and arrest rates are recalculated. Revised populations based upon the 2000 census have not yet been received.

Rates are not calculated when a county's population is less than 100,000 in a given year.

Special Requests

Data not provided in this publication may be available from the CJSC by special request.

 **2002 Profiles**